

3
OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

On the Health
of the District
for the Year
1969



Presented by

The Medical Officer of Health

and

The Chief Public Health Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT
on
THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT during 1969.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I beg to present the Annual Report of the District during 1969, drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Social Security Circular, 1/70, dated January 1970.

The estimated population mid-year was 11,210, that is 90 fewer than in 1968. The Standardised Birth Rate of 15.5 per 1000 population is lower than 1968 (16.9) and the National Rate of 16.3. The Standardised Death Rate of 11.2 per 1,000 population is higher than 1968 (10.5) but lower than the National Rate of 11.9. The majority of deaths (81 out of 157) were due to heart and cerebro-vascular diseases.

The increasing incidence of Salmonellosis among cattle herds continues to give rise to concern. Bovine Brucellosis also remains a problem. But, largely due to the policy of voluntary slaughter of positive reactors by farmers in this area, the Ministry of Agriculture was approached with a strong case for including Devon in the first area to come within the eventual Compulsory Eradication Scheme. This was supported by the County Council.

It was very much regretted that the Mass Radiography Unit Service was withdrawn from Okehampton in September 1969, but following representations it is hoped there will be a resumption at an early date.

The general health of the district remains good.

Finally, I should like to thank the Chairman, Councillors and Staff for their continued consideration and support.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

MARY E. BUDDING.

Medical Officer of Health.



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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

MARY E. BUDDING, M.B., B.CH., B.SC., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

L. E. LETHBRIDGE, M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

B. A. CANTWELL, M.A.P.H.I.
(resigned 31st January, 1969)

Technical Assistant/Authorised Meat Inspector

M. BOOTH

Clerk of Works/General Assistant

J. F. O'KEEFFE

Clerk to the Department

MISS B. DOWN

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health

MISS E. M. HAMBLY, S.R.N. (Part-time)
(D.C.C. Clinic, 70 Plymouth Road, Tavistock). Tel. Tavistock 2617

STAFF AT HATHERLEIGH ABATTOIR

Senior Meat Inspector

T. J. BURDUS, M.A.P.H.I., M.A.M.I.

Senior Authorised Meat Inspector

I. McMILLAN

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

The following members of the Council served on the Public Health and Housing Committee during the year.

Chairman Mr. S. P. S. PERKIN

Mr. C. T. P. Abell
Mr. E. R. Badcock
Mr. F. J. Baker
Mr. G. Bennett
Lt. Col. V. W. Calmady-Hamlyn
Mr. P. Cleverdon
Mr. F. Dennis
Mr. T. W. Endacott
Mr. F. H. Fishleigh
Mr. F. Gerrard
Mrs. M. M. Hampson
Mr. J. Hill
Mr. R. R. Kelly
Major W. R. A. Kettle
Col. H. C. L. Kingsford-
Lethbridge (Deceased)

Mr. A. J. Knapman
Mr. R. C. Leventhorpe
Mr. J. Morris
Mr. C. J. Petherick
Mr. D. C. Philip
Mrs. P. B. Ranson
Mrs. R. A. Rattenbury
Mr. J. I. Reddaway
Mr. W. J. Reed
Mr. F. G. Underhill
Mr. J. E. B. Wells
Mr. F. C. Western
Mrs. E. B. Wonnacott

SECTION "A"

General Statistics

Area (Statute acres)	132,516
Population—1951 Census	12,629
Population—1961 Census	11,994
Estimated mid-year population—1969	11,210
Parishes	27
Number of inhabited dwellings	4,087
Rateable value	£249,539
Product of the Penny Rate	£978
Loan Debt	£892,042

Vital Statistics

Live Births				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	67	63	130
						136
Deaths	...	...	...	94	63	157

Population	Mid-year		
Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1965	11,470	14.0	14.2
1966	11,390	13.9	13.5
1967	11,340	13.5	13.7
1968	11,300	13.2	12.8
1969	11,210	12.1	14.0

Live Births

Number	136	England and Wales
Rate per 1,000 population	12.1	16.3
Standardised Birth Rate	15.5	

Illegitimate Live Births

(per cent of total births)	4%	8%
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Still Births

Number	1	
Rate per 1,000 total live/stillbirths	7	13

Total Live and Stillbirths

137

Infant Deaths

(deaths under 1 year)	4
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Infant Mortality Rates

Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	29	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	31	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	25

Neo-Natal Mortality Rates

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	15	12
---	----	----

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	7	10
--	---	----

Perinatal Mortality Rate					England and Wales		
(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)					15	23	
Maternal Mortality							
(including abortion)							
Number of deaths					Nil		
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths					—		
Deaths							
Number of Deaths					157		
Crude death rate per 1,000 population					14.0	11.9	
Standardised death rate					11.2		
Chief Causes of Death							
Malignant Neoplasms							30
Diabetes Mellitus							2
Endocrine Diseases							1
Anaemias							2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease							4
Hypertensive Heart Disease							3
Ischaemic Heart Disease							37
Other Heart Diseases							7
Cerebro-vascular Disease							26
Circulatory Diseases							4
Influenza							2
Pneumonia							7
Bronchitis and Emphysema							7
Other Respiratory Diseases							1
Peptic Ulcer							1
Internal Obstruction							1
Other Diseases of the Digestive System							2
Nephritis and Nephrosis							1
Hyperplasia of Prostate							2
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System							2
Congenital Anomalies							5
Birth injury							1
Ill defined Diseases							1
Motor Accidents							1
Other Accidents							4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries							2
Other External Causes							1

					157		
Age of Death Table					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Under 4 weeks					1	1	
4 weeks and under 1 year					1	1	
1—4 years					—	—	
5—14 years					—	1	
15—24 years					1	1	
25—34 years					1	—	
35—44 years					3	—	
45—54 years					4	1	
55—64 years					7	8	
65—74 years					31	13	
75 years and over					45	37	
					—	—	
					94	63	

SECTION "B"

General Provision of Health Services

1. Hospitals

There are two hospitals in the town. The Memorial Hospital (including maternity beds) and the Castle Hospital (for chronic sick and Geriatric cases). Both of these serve the town and also the large rural area outside the town.

2. County Council Services

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council provides the following services (based largely on the Okehampton Health Centre (Okehampton 2231) in the grounds of the Memorial Hospital, also providing accommodation for the General Practitioners in the town): Domiciliary Midwifery, Home Nursing, Health Visitors, Supervisory care of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5. School Medical Service, Home Help Services, Chiropody, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Dental Service for children up to school-leaving age, expectant and nursing mothers, Cervical Cytology and Family Planning Clinics (the latter started in 1969), Mental Health Service. Vaccination and Immunisation procedures. The Orthopaedic Clinic is held each Monday on the premises.

The Ambulance Service is run under delegated powers by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, providing a 24-hour cover for the whole district.

3. "Meals-on-Wheels"

Mrs. Young (Chagford), the Organiser of this W.R.V.S. service, reports that meals are sent to Chagford, South Zeal and Throwleigh, from Chagford where they now employ a paid cook. The service has been extended to Folly Gate (308 since March) and Hatherleigh (140 since October 31st) during the year from the kitchen at Tenby House, Okehampton. It is hoped that when more volunteer drivers are available, Drewsteignton and North Tawton (the latter at present, where there is a great need, is running a "Good Neighbours" scheme meantime) will be supplied.

Tenby House Luncheon Club also has 14 members attending regularly from the rural area.

4. War Memorial Hospital Maternity Unit

During the year a total of 100 babies were born in the hospital:

Okehampton Borough	...	...	...	24
Okehampton Rural District	...	...	...	53
Other districts	...	...	...	23
				100

Thirty-nine per cent of the total births which occurred in the Okehampton Rural District took place in the hospital.

5. Laboratory Services

Bacteriological examinations of specimens and of samples of milk, water, ice cream, etc., are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Exeter, and any chemical analyses by the Public Analyst at Exeter.

6. Mass Radiography Unit

The Unit visited every other week during the year until September 26th, 1969, by which time, regretablely, too few had attended, in the view of the Regional Board, to make the service worth continuing.

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total number	X-Rayed ...	118	91	209 (including 77 G.P. referrals)
Abnormalities				
Healed Pulmonary				
	Tuberculosis ...	—	3	3
	Bronchial Carcinoma ...	1	—	1
Acquired Cardiac				
	Lesion ...	—	1	1
Bacterial and Virus Infections				
	of the Lungs ...	1	—	1
	Chronic Bronchitis ...	2	—	2
	Dorsal Scoliosis ...	—	1	1

SECTION “C”

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

Mr. E. A. Robb, the Chief Engineer of the North Devon Water Board has kindly supplied the following information:

“The supply for this area is derived from (1) intakes on the West Okement River with subsequent treatment in the form of sedimentation, filtration, pH correction and sterilization at Prewley Works, and (2) from wells on Taw Marsh with subsequent treatment, pH correction and sterilization at Belstone Works.

Emergency drought orders were obtained from the Minister of Housing and Local Government, enabling the Board to reduce the prescribed flow in the Rivers Taw and West Okement when the available yield was reduced. These orders were invoked periodically between the 15th July and 6th November, 1969. In addition, water was pumped from Meldon Lake to Prewley Treatment Works to supplement the supply from the West Okement.

The emergency sources at Bugford, Chagford, and North Tawton were also in almost continuous use from June to November.

Regular chemical and bacteriological samples were taken from these sources and also from the distribution system and found to be satisfactory.

It was necessary to ban the use of hosepipes for washing cars and watering gardens from 11th June, 1969 to 2nd February, 1970.

All unsatisfactory samples showed negative results on re-sampling”.

Analysis of Water Supplies (Private and Public)

The following samples were taken by the Public Health Staff during the year.

		No. of Samples	Passed	Failed
Bacteriological examination of water	...	17	10	7
Chemical examination of water	...	1	—	1

The Council maintained their policy, when considering applications for Improvement Grants under the Housing Acts, that any water supply, not

on public mains, was to be proved bacteriologically sound by the Public Health Department before grant aid could be proceeded with. In this connection twelve samples were obtained from eight properties, six of which passed when sampled. In one case remedial works resulted in a good sample subsequently, in another, two samples taken at different dates failed, indicating an unreliable source, and the owner was, at the end of the year, negotiating with the North Devon Water Board for a mains supply. A series of samples taken from a private supply serving a development to which the public had access indicated that the source was polluted. It was found that this source was in land in another ownership with no safeguards as to protection of the supply. Accordingly steps were taken by the developers to obtain a mains water supply, and at the end of the year negotiations with the North Devon Water Board were proceeding, but during this intervening period the owners gave a written undertaking that any water used for public and domestic purposes would be boiled before use. In another case both chemical and bacteriological analyses in a private property indicated pollution. Negotiations in this instance with the North Devon Water Board were in hand at the end of the year.

Sewerage and Drainage

1. Towns, villages and hamlets in the Rural District for which satisfactory systems have been provided are given with dates of completion.

Bratton Clovelly	1963
Bridestowe	1938
Chagford	1961
Crockernwell	1954
Drewsteignton	1965
Exbourne	1958
Folly Gate	1963
Hatherleigh	1963
Meeth	1968
Monkokehampton	1955
Northlew	1959
North Tawton	1962
Sampford Chapple	1964
Sampford Courtenay	1961
Sandy Park	1951
Sourton	1960
South Tawton & South Zeal	1934 with subsequent extensions and additions to disposal works in 1955.
Spreyton	1966
Sticklepath (South)	1960
Whiddon Down	1962

2. Villages in respect of which work has commenced.

Throwleigh

This contract commenced on 8th April, 1969, and was timed to be completed in twelve months.

3. Villages with main water available for which schemes have been prepared, or are in course of preparation, or where new schemes or extensions of existing, are envisaged.

Broadwoodkelly
Bridestowe
Chagford (Broomhill)
Iddesleigh
Jacobstowe
Highampton
Sampford Courtenay
Station Area

Due to the economic situation all work on the continued preparation of these schemes remain temporarily suspended.

Belstone
Sticklepath
South Zeal & South Tawton

Authority was given to the Council to prepare this composite scheme for tender and negotiations are in hand for acquisition of the necessary sites for sewage disposal and pumping station.

4. **Sewerage (General)** Items of Interest.

Chagford

Negotiations were opened with a private developer of an estate of thirty five dwellings to sewer the site and these are proceeding.

Meldon Quarry Cottages,
Meldon

After long drawn out discussions with British Rail a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal to serve these twelve properties was installed by them by private contract.

Sourton

A Wedgewire micro strainer was installed in the humus tank of these works with the result that analyses of the final effluent materially improved.

Samples of Effluent

All works were regularly sampled by Officers of both the Devon and Cornwall River Authority's and most complied with Consent conditions imposed by them. In no cases were there any bad failures, the main being border line results generally due to some functional defect in the works components which when remedied resulted in subsequent satisfactory samples.

Anti-Flooding Schemes—North Tawton

A scheme undertaken by the Devon County Council Roads Department to overcome flooding at Lakeway, North Tawton, was done in conjunction with the Council, and completed early in the year. It is interesting to note that flooding has not occurred since in this locality.

Rodent and Pest Control

During the spring and autumn sewers were treated at Hatherleigh, North Tawton, South Tawton and South Zeal. Baiting points were laid in 207 manholes in the systems and 15 takes recorded. Continued attention was maintained at Council installations, tips, sewage works and outfalls and infestations were very few, but there were signs, at the end of the year, that rats were becoming more prevalent. A complaint was received from a holiday maker who saw a rat at a layby on the A.20 trunk road. Although this layby, with very many others, was regularly cleaned up, it was found, after the hedge-banks were pared, that refuse, thrown in the banks had attracted a minor infestation and nine dead rats were collected after treatment.

Refuse Collection

Very few complaints were received from the Council's direct labour refuse collection service which continued in a satisfactory manner. By re-adjustment of routes an extension of the service³ was possible at Northlew where ten properties in the South Yeo, Rutleigh, Gribbleford Bridge area were given a fortnightly collection.

Due to increased costs, improved facilities and extended holiday routes, the Chief Public Health Inspector sought an increase in the contribution made by the Devon County Council for scavenging of layby's on Classified and Trunk Roads, and this was increased to £700 per annum as from 1st April, 1969.

The Chief Public Health Inspector informed the Council that the tip at Hatherleigh Moor was about three quarters filled and he was giving consideration to the possibility of extending the tipping areas.

Tour of the District

Another tour of the district was arranged for Wednesday 14th May, 1969, for Councillors and their wives to tour various places and installations administered by the Council and British Rail within the Rural District. Particular attention was devoted to a conducted tour of Meldon Quarry and afterwards visits were made to installations in the Western side of the district ranging from North Tawton, Hatherleigh to Germansweek.

Inspection of the District and Public Health Services

The number of complaints received on Public Health matters and recorded was fifty-nine.

The following table sets out the inspections made by the Public Health Staff during the year.

Type of Premises	No. of Inspections	No. of Intimation Notices Served	No. of Intimation Notices Complied With
Houses Inspected	62	26	27
Reinspections	111	—	27
Premises other than those mentioned below	42	5	3
Food Premises	232	29	19
Refuse Disposal and Scavenging	264	2	2
Public Conveniences	121	—	—
Infectious Diseases	16	—	—
Water Supplies	34	2	—
Sewerage and Drainage	478	3	3
Rivers and Streams	10	1	—
Petroleum Acts	6	2	1
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yard	417	8	7
Rodent Control	69	2	2
Moveable Dwellings	38	2	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	44	4	3
Animal Boarding Establishments	2	1	1
Pets Act	6	1	1
Civic Amenities Act	2	—	—
Waste Foods Order	2	—	—
Factory Acts	35	1	1
Miscellaneous	83	—	—
	2074	89	98

Factories Act

Tables relating to these Acts will be found at the end of the Report.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING

Individual Unfit Houses—Year ended 31st December, 1969

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

	Number of Houses	Persons Displaced
1. Demolition and Closing Orders Housing Act 1957.		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 17 (1) or informally	4	4
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ...	—	—
(c) Houses, or parts of houses, closed under Section (4) and 18 (1)	—	—
2. Repairs.		
Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the year as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing Acts	66	
(Included in this number are 37 houses improved by aid of Standard Improvement Grants and 2 by Discretionary Improvement Grants).		

I am indebted to Mr. L. G. Bailey (the Surveyor and Engineer) for the following information:

Town and Country Planning Acts, 1947/68

Applications for development under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947/68, the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations, 1960, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and Building Regulations 1965, have been received over the past twelve months as follows:—

Alterations and Conversions	128
Farm Buildings	115
Advertisements	20
Public Works	38
New Dwellings	80
Caravans	10
Total	391

Of the above total, forty-six applications have been refused.

Private Enterprise

Private Enterprise produced twenty-seven new houses during the year.

Improvement Grants

The number of applications for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949, Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions)

Act, 1958; the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 with amendments, and the Housing Act, 1969, totals 836. Of this total 528 have received approval, 93 have been disapproved and 215 have been considered in outline and have either been withdrawn, or formal applications are awaited.

New Council Houses

Works have been started on a scheme comprising 33 dwellings and 15 garages at Moor View, Hatherleigh.

Included in the scheme are 8 single-bedroom bungalows for occupation by old people. Each dwelling has been designed to the full Parker Morris standard including the provision of space heating served by individual solid fuel appliances. It is expected that the first of these dwellings will be available during August 1970.

COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

Parish	Situation	No. of Dwellings	Total No. in Parish
BEAWORTHY	Black Hill	2	
	Patchcott	2	4
BELSTONE	Tor Down	6	6
BONDLEIGH	Village	4	4
BRATTON CLOVELLY ...	Beech Cottages	3	
	Church Meadow	8	11
BRIDESTOWE	Princess Elizabeth Terrace	8	
	Brid Close	4	12
BROADWOODKELLY ...	The Villas	4	
	Splatt	1	5
CHAGFORD	Dennis Park	33	
	Biera View	8	
	Orchard Meadow	35	
	New Street	4	80
DREWSTEIGNTON ...	Lamb's Park	4	
	Knowle Lane	4	
	Turnpike Road		
	Whiddon Down	4	
	Exeter Road		
	Whiddon Down	4	16
EXBOURNE	Cawsand View	3	
	The Shrubbery	6	9
GERMANSWEEK	—	—	—
GIDLEIGH	—	—	—
HATHERLEIGH	Moor View Terrace	12	
	Higher Street	6	
	Normandy Place	4	
	Claremont Place	20	42
HIGHAMPTON	High View	2	2
IDDESLEIGH	Winkleigh View	4	4
INWARDLEIGH	Misdon Cottages, Folly Gate	6	
	New Road, Folly Gate ...	23	29
JACOBSTOWE	—	—	—
MEETH	Station Road	10	10
MONKOKEHAMPTON ...	East View	2	2
NORTHLEW	Costloes	4	
WITH ASHBURY	Moor View	6	10

Parish	Situation	No. of Dwellings	Total No. in Parish
NORTH TAWTON ...	Barton Hill	16	
	Fore Street	8	
	Essington — Arundell Road	20	
	Gowmans	14	
	North Street	1	59
OKEHAMPTON	Chichacott	4	
HAMLETS	Peacewater	2	6
SAMPFORD COURINEY	Four Acres	4	
	Station View	4	
	Cross Hill, Tongue End ...	2	
	Queens Haye, Sticklepath	6	16
	Broad View	4	
SOURTON	Windard Terrace ...	6	
	Cord Ridge View, Sourton Down	6	16
	Hill Crest	8	
	Cross Park, South Zeal ...	10	
	The Croft, South Zeal ...	24	
SOUTH TAWTON ..	Hillfield, South Zeal ...	40	
	Barn Close, Whiddon Down	10	92
	Cross Meadow	6	
	Spreyton Close	4	10
	Clampitts	6	
SPREYTON	Higher Hay	2	8
THROWLEIGH ...			
	TOTAL ...		453

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Premises

The number of food premises classified as within the scope of the Food, Hygiene Regulations is as follows:—

Hotels, Public Houses and Inns	50
Schools and other Canteens	15
Cafes, Restaurants and Guest Houses	23
Food Shops	43
Bed and Breakfast Premises	45
Bakeries	9
Butchers Shops	12
	197

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 is:—

Ice Cream	57
Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted or pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	10

Disposal of Condemned Food

Unsound meat from slaughterhouses continued to be sent to manufacturers of fertilizers, in sealed containers, and at the two larger slaughter-

houses a very regular transport service for removal was provided. The very small quantity of unsound canned goods surrendered as unfit for human consumption was disposed of at the refuse tips.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. (Food Hygiene Regulations)

The new staffing arrangements which came into force on 1st April last enabled the Chief Public Health Inspector to concentrate on food premises which lacked regular inspection for some time. It was found that minor faults only were evident, and in no case was there any reason for concern at the standard of hygiene in the food preparing establishments throughout the district. Special attention was directed to the many bed and breakfast premises which exhibit signs during the holiday period, and these were found to be generally in good order.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment Etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952

The manufacture of ice cream on a small scale continued at premises at Hatherleigh during the summer months. Inspections made of the conditions of manufacture and cleanliness, as in recent years, gave no cause for complaint.

Ice Cream

Four applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream were made, and approved by the Council.

Unsound Food

Two certificates were issued during the year resulting in 26-lbs. of unsound meat being surrendered by the owners for disposal from places other than the slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouses

Hatherleigh Devon Meat Ltd., the Company operating the recently constructed abattoir at Hatherleigh remained under a Receiver and Manager throughout the year, and a slaughterhouse licence was issued in his name.

A licence for the Exbourne slaughterhouse was again issued to Messrs. R. W. and B. Hayes Ltd., and a prosecution for killing animals outside of permitted hours resulted in fines of £100 with 100 guineas costs.

A revision of the permitted hours of slaughter at Exbourne was agreed between the Council and the licensees and the following revised hours came into operation 1st October, 1969:—

7 a.m.—4 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

7 a.m.—5 p.m. on Tuesday of each week.

5.30 a.m.—9.30 a.m. on Saturday of each week.

It was further agreed that the hours be reviewed in March, 1970.

The number of carcasses inspected at private slaughterhouses in the Rural District was 82,773 the figure being made up as follows:

Bovines	...	...	16,939	(Including 10,200 stirks)
Calves	...	...	692	
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	60,167	
Pigs	...	...	4,975	
			82,773	

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number Killed (if known)	12,798	4,141	692	60,167	4,975
Number inspected	12,798	4,141	692	60,167	4,975
All diseases ex. Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: whole carcasses condemned	27	43	41	912	11
carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2,170	3,541	2	26,004	659
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	17.16%	86.54%	6.21%	14.73%	13.46%
Tuberculosis only: whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—
carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	102
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.05%
Cysticercosis: carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—
carcasses submitted to treatment by refri- geration	2	—	—	—	—
generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Compared with the total figure of 98,418 in 1968, there was a drop in the total number of animals killed of 15,645.

The total weight of meat and offal condemned throughout the year was 99 tons. 9 cwts. 46 lbs., compared with 82 tons. 6 cwts. 26 lbs. in 1968.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

Twenty-six applications were received for licences, or renewal of licences, to slaughter or stun animals, and in all cases they were granted.

Knackers Yard (Hatherleigh)

Regular inspections were made of these premises, which were well conducted and no complaints of nuisances received.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The total number of registered premises at the end of the year were:

Premises					Number of persons employed
Offices	...	...	...	14	73
Retail Shops	...	...	...	22	62
Wholesale Warehouses	...	...	...	—	—
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	4	18
					—
					40
					—
					153
					—
					Males 91
					Females 62

Forty four inspections of these premises were carried out.

SECTION “F”

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases

Tuberculosis

One new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified, one patient died, one was transferred on removal to another area, and one was discharged. The Register now stands as follows:—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Male	Female	Male	Female
14	11	1	—

Infectious Diseases notified by Medical Practitioners

Measles: 12 cases were notified, all in the age group 1—9 years.

German Measles; 9 cases were notified by Spreyton County Primary School.

Food Poisoning

No cases or outbreaks occurred.

Brucella Abortus

Samples of milk from 7 farms gave positive results. With the exception of one, they were all producer-wholesalers and the milk went for pasteurisation. In the remaining case of the producer-retailer, the infected cow was sent for slaughter and meantime safe milk from elsewhere was retailed to the customers.

In one case a farmer contracted Undulant fever himself. Another Local Authority reported that a child in that area developed Undulant fever after a holiday on a farm in your area, during which he drank their raw milk. The farmer concerned was most co-operative, all the cows were tested and were all negative! The Local Authority concerned was informed accordingly and advised to search elsewhere for the origin of the infection.

Salmonellosis

Salmonella dublin infection was reported in 31 farms, in a few cases for the second time. Salmonella typhimurium was reported in one farm. The farms were visited as far as possible and advised regarding hygiene.

Anthrax

A case of Anthrax (in a cow) was reported on a farm and your officers co-operated fully with those of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Police on precautionary measures taken.

Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
(i) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	32	35	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises).	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	32	35	1	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>by H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding .	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient .	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for the sexes .	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including Outwork) .	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .	8	8	—	—	—

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<i>Numbers of Out-workers in August list required by section 133 (1) (c)</i>	<i>Number of cases of default in sending lists to Council</i>	<i>Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing Apparel	2	—	—	—	—	—
Knitting	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glove Making	—	—	—	—	—	—

OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES (1969)

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area (and its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality (b) in quantity	Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water, solvent action, the facts and, where treatment is as to contamination by installed, of the water lead, including precaution going into supply: if so, tions taken and number how many and the results and results of analyses obtained of any chemical analyses	Where the waters are liable to have plumbago- contamination by action, the facts and, where treatment is as to contamination by installed, of the water lead, including precaution going into supply: if so, tions taken and number how many and the results and results of analyses obtained of any chemical analyses	Action in respect of any form of contamination	Particulars of the number of dwellinghouses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to the houses (b) by means of standpipes		
					No. of Dwellinghouses		
					Main	Standpipe	Total Population
ASHBURY with NORTHLEW	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	174	—	522
BEAWORTHY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory		N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	46	—	138
BELSTONE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 9 samples taken — satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	98	—	294
BONDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	36	—	108
BRATTON CLOVELLY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	108	—	324
BRIDESTOWE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	145	—	435
BROADWOOD-KELLY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	53	—	159
CHAGFORD	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 13 Samples taken 5 unsatisfactory from emergency source	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	417	—	1,251
DREWS-TEIGNTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 7 samples taken—satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	144	—	432
EXBOURNE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 4 samples taken—satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	111	—	333
GERMANS-WEEK	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	37	—	111
GIDLEIGH	(a) Un-satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	No piped supply Private supply only	Nil	Nil	3	—	9
HATHERLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 6 samples taken—5 satisfactory 1 unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	356	—	1,068
HIGHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	53	—	159
IDDESLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	60	—	180
INWARDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	109	—	327
JACOBSTOWE	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	24	—	72
MEETH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	42	—	126
MONK-OKEHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	48	—	144
NORTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 20 samples taken—3 unsatisfactory from emergency source	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	438	—	1,314
OKEHAMPTON HAMLETS	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	32	—	96
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	158	—	474
SOURTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	100	—	300
SOUTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	393	—	1,179
SPREYTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	97	—	291
THROWLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	58	—	174

Samples were taken from the sources of supply as follows;

BELSTONE: 28 samples taken—all satisfactory

WEST OKEMENT: 52 samples taken—all satisfactory

